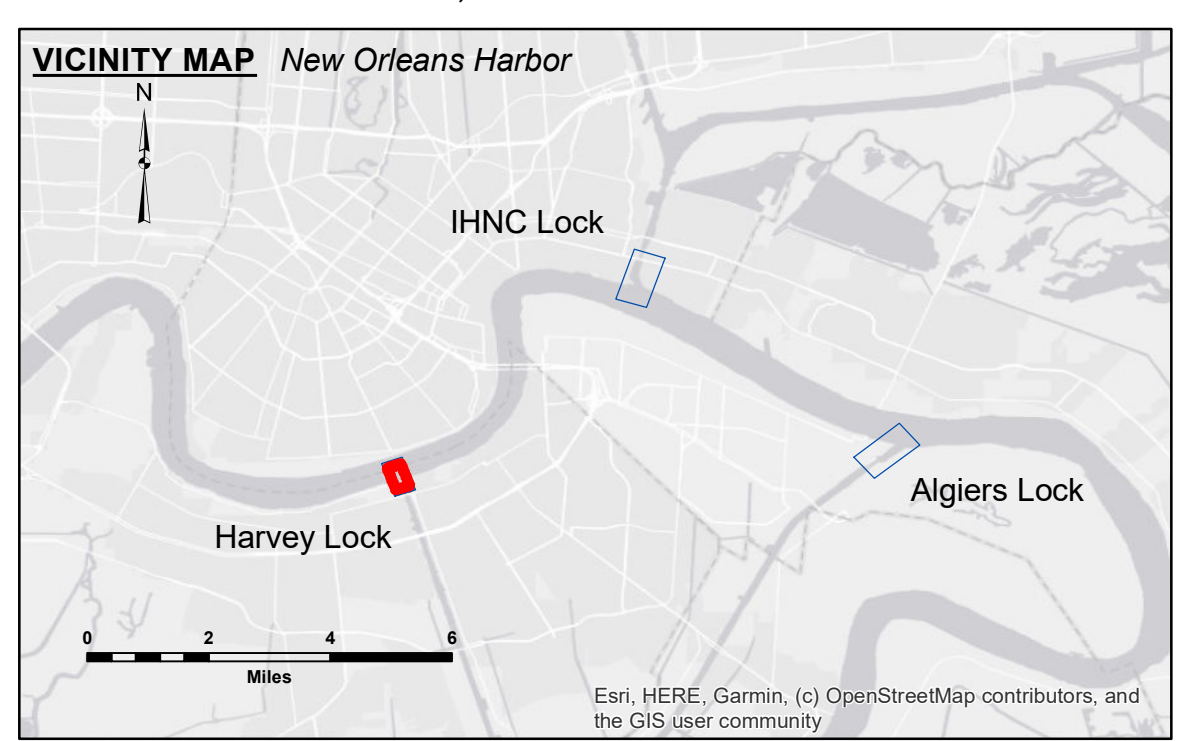


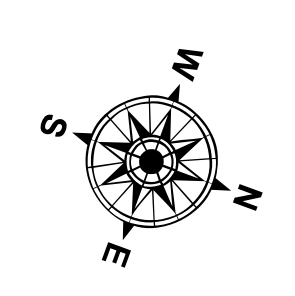
Access/Use: The United States Government furnishes this data and the recipient accepts and uses them with the express understanding that the data is provided for the specific purpose for which it is provided and is not to be used for any other purpose. The user is responsible for the accuracy, completeness, and reliability of the data for other than its intended purpose. The user is responsible for the accuracy, completeness, and reliability of the data for other than its intended purpose. The user is responsible for the accuracy, completeness, and reliability of the data for other than its intended purpose.

Submitted:	Surveyed By: SPPM
Recommended:	Plotted By: AO
Approved:	Checked By: AC

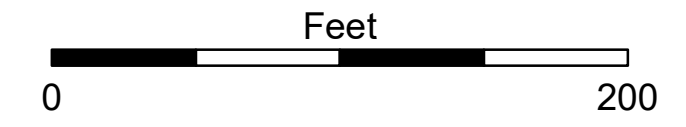
MISSISSIPPI RIVER DEEP-DRAFT LOCKS
HARVEY LOCK FOREBAY
LK_03_HVY_20201104_CS_5X5
04 November 2020



LEGEND		
--- Federal Navigation Channel	○ Cable Area	□ Placement Area
— Federal Navigation Center Line	■ Placement Area	● Shoalest Sounding**
— As-built Pipeline/Cable	□ Anchorage Area	★ Beacon, General
..... Unconfirmed Pipeline/Cable	⊗ Obstruction Point	◆ Red Navigation Buoy
— Project Depth Contour	⚓ Wrecks-Submerged	◆ Green Navigation Buoy
		■ -8' and above
		■ -8' to -10'
		■ -10' to -12'
		■ -12' and below



LWRP: N/A
 Gage Reading: HARVEY FB:4.6 MLG
 Sea Conditions: CALM
 Vessel Name: OB167
 Survey Type: MB_CONDITION
 Sounding Frequency***: 400KHZ



NOTES:
 Horizontal Coordinate System: North American Datum of 1983 (NAD83), projected to the State Plane Coordinate System (SPCS), Louisiana South Zone. Distance units in U.S. Survey Feet.
 Vertical Datum: Soundings are shown in feet and indicate depths below Mean Low Gulf (MLG).
 Distances on the Mississippi River, above and below Head of Passes are shown at 1 mile intervals.
 The location of navigation aids are base on and provided by the U.S. Coast Guard and USACE crew.
 2015 Aerial Photography data source: NAIP, USDA-FSA-APFO Aerial Photography Field Office.
 Reference is N.O.A. Navigation Chart No. 11370.
 ** Shoalest Sounding per Quarter per Reach.
 *** High frequency (200 kHz) survey data represents the first signal return at a sounding location and will include suspended solids, known as "fluff", if present. Low frequency (20 kHz) survey data normally penetrates through this "fluff" layer to depict elevations of consolidated bottom material. Low frequency accuracies may vary depending on channel conditions and fathometer settings.

Sheet Reference Number
3 of 4
 Revision Number: 4.1-2019115